LOANS-Money on mortgages. SAYLES, 75 East Market street. IONEY TO LOAN on Diamonds, Watches. Clothing, etc., at No. 149 East Washing-ton street.

CINANCIAL-Large loans at 5 per cent. on business property. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street. FINANCIAL-Mortgage loans. Six per cent. money; reasonable fees. C. S. WAR-BURTON, 28 Lombard Building.

LOANS-Sums of \$500 and over.

City property and farms. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market MONEY-To loan on Indiana farms. Lowest rates, with partial payments. Address C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., Craw-

MONEY TO LOAN-On farms at the lowest market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 73 East Market street, Indianapolis.

LOANS-Six per cent. money on improved real estate in this city only. (No loans made outside.) Borrower has the privilege of prepayment semi-annually. No delay. Reasonable fees. JOHN S. SPANN

WANTED-MALE HELP.

& CO., 86 East Market.

WANTED-Salesmen to take orders and collect. \$50 bond, signed by a business firm required. Exclusive territory. \$25 to \$55 weekly. For particulars address Postoffice Box 1354. New York City. WANTED-AGENTS.

WANTED AGENTS-Florida Seal, 5 cents. AGENTS WANTED-A carpenter in your locality can have permanent employment; good pay. Apply, with stamp, A. G. U. COULTON, Society for Savings. Cleve-

WANTED-Competent corset salesman to sell a special line of corsets to retail trade. Exclusive control of Baltimore and idjacent territory. Address CORSETS,

WANTED-MISCELLAVEOUS. TAYLOR & SCHNEIDER-Formerly with H. R. Miles, are now at 22 West Circle WANTED-Dressmaking in families. Ref-

REE M'GREW. 143 North Alabama street. WANTED-Seven or eight-room house, fur-uished or unfurnished; modern improve-ments; centrally located. Apply 75 East Michigan street. WANTED-

Loaned on Furniture, Planos, Etc., in sums of \$10 and up, and on time to suit borrower and at lowest rates. Business SECURITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., Room 207 Indiana Trust Bldg., cor. Wash-ington St. and Virginia Ave. Entrance

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS-Florida Seal Cigar,

on Washington St.

Perfecto work.

FOR BALE. FOR SALE-Florida Seal 5-cent Cigar. LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

State of Indiana, Marion county, ss.: In the Circuit Court of Marion county, in the Inman H. Fowler, guardian, vs. Abby R

No. 7409. Complaint for partition Be it known that on the 30th day of July 1894, the above-named plaintiff, by his aterior Court of Marion county, in the State of Indiana, his complaint against the above-named defendants, and the said plaintiff having also filed in said Clerk's office the affidavit of a competent person, showing that said defendants, E. Tucker and son, George F. Child, Daniel E. Child, Charles E. Willard, Ralph D. Moore, John Klefer, Albert W. Johnson, S. R. Heywood, Oscar Phillips, Harvey Newton, Emory B. Harwood, John Ome, Mary A. Mathews, James A. Calvin, Joseph Barnes, George W. Coburn, Daniel Hill, Levi S. Rowe, Amos L. Graf, Charles Emerson, S. M. Carrier, D. G. Ransom & Co., George W. steep, the unknown heirs of George W Steep, John J. Smith, Clark Kent & Co., S. W. Nash, E. Nash, Susan Emma Bricker, Augusta Routier, are not residents of the diana; that said action is for the artition of real estate in Marion county, ndiana, and the said defendants are necessary parties thereto; and whereas said plaintiff, having by indorsement on said complaint required said defendants to appear in said court and answer or demur thereto on the 20th day of January, 1896; Now, therefore, by order of said court endants last above named are hereby notified of the filing and pendency of aplaint against them, and that uness they appear and answer or demur therete, at the calling of said cause on the 20th day of January, 1896, the same being the thirteenth judicial day of a term of said court to be begun and held at the courthouse in the city of Indianapolis, on the first Monday in January, 1896, said com-

JAMES W. FESLER, Clerk. Chambers, Pickens & Moores, Attorneys

termined in their absence

contained and alleged will be heard and de-

FORECASTS AND CONDITIONS.

Predictions of the Local Officer of the United States Weather Bureau. Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the thirty-six hours ending 8 p. m. Nov. 29 -Cloudy weather, with occasional light showers; colder Friday night.

General Conditions.-High atmospheric pressure continues, with a slight depression in British Columbia. High temperature prevails in the southern portion of the country and east of the Mississippi, but in the Northwest the temperature is quite low; freezing temperature prevails from Wyoming and South Dakota northward: zero and lower in Mauitoba. Light local rains fell in Nebraska, Illinois and in northern Missouri; snow from Lake Superior westward.

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS. Local Forecast Official. FORECASTS FOR THREE STATES. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- For Illinois-Threatening weather and rain; southerly winds, shifting to northerly; colder Friday

For Ohio and Indiana-Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers Friday

evening or night and southerly winds; warmer Friday; colder Saturday. Thursday's Local Observations.

Bar, Ther. R.H. Wind, Weather, Pre. 7 a. m. 30.32 21 85 S'east. Clear. 6.6) 7 p. m. 30.38 42 55 S'east. P'tCl'dy. 6.60 Maximum temperature, 48; minimum temperature, "A. Following is a comparative statement of

the temperature and precipitation on Nov. Normal parture since Nov. 1..... Departure since Jan. 1.....-120 Plus, C. E. E. R. WAPPENHANN

Local Forecast Official. Yesterday's Temperatures. The following table of temperature is furnished by C. F. R. Wappenhans, loca.

Torecase official:	537	
Min.	Max.	7 p. m.
Atlanta	54	46
Bismarck, N. D.	- 18	4
Buffalo	46	38
Calgary, N. W. T	100 100	The same
Cairo	54	52
Cheyenne	40.	30
Chicago 28	40	10
Concordia, Ken 36		
Davenport, Ia 30	28	35
Des Moines, la 32	44	42
Denver		-
Dodge City, Kan 28	54	44
Galveston	166	61
Helena, Mont	- 14	40
Jacksonville, Fla	60	56
Kansas City, Mo 34	48	
Little Rock, Ark	54	48
Marquette, Mich	40	54
		36
Memphis	62	54
	55	48 56
New Orleans	64	- 58
New York	48	42
North Platte, Neb 16	48	28
Oklahema, O. T 36	56	50
Omaha	32	. 38
Pittsburg Qu'Appelle, N. W. T	52	38
Qu'Appelle, N. W. T	-6	8
Rapid City, S. D 36	42	30
Santa Fe, N. M	- 50	4.4
Salt Lake City 32	44	38
St. Louis 30	46	41
St. Paul	36	34
St. Vincent, Minn	8	0
Springfield, Ill	40	49
Springfield Mo 90		10

MANIPULATING RATES

Spirit of the Presidents' Agreement Not Carried Out-Colonel Morrison on the Traffic Compact.

SHADING FREIGHT TARIFFS.

Information comes from Chicago that hree of the east-bound lines out of Chicago are in an indirect yet effectual manner shading rates, contrary to the spirit of the east-bound pooling policy. Under the rules of the Central Traffic Association an allowance of 3 cents per 100 pounds is made to shippers in Chicago and elsewhere for cartage of goods to the different freight depots. During the past few days it has been discovered that at least three of the reads have been allowing shippers as high as 6 cents per 100 pounds for cartage. An allowance of 6 cents per 100 pounds is sufficient to divert shipments, and has influenced the diversion of a great deal of freight within the past few days. The roads that have been living up to the 3-cent allowance are up in arms over the matter, and threaten to meet the action of their neighbors unless the evil is quickly cor-

The Joint Traffic Association. Trunk line officials are not a little stirred up over statements published in different papers from attorneys to the effect that the Joint Traffic Association agreement will not stand the scrutiny of the courts. Columns have been printed in newspapers and in the best railway magazines, including the views of financiers, which, in the main, agree that the scheme is so framed that it will not conflict with the interstate-commerce act. Still, rallway magnates are anxious lest the Interstate-commerce Commission intervene and nullify the work of the presidents. That this fear is not without foundation, says the Chicago Chroniis apparent from the utterances of Col. William R. Morrison, the chairman of the commission, "There is nothing that can say yet as to whether the reported traffic agreement in any way violates the interstate-commerce law or not," Colonel Morrison said in an interview, "for the reason that I do not yet know what is in the agreement or what will be in it when it is finally signed by the officials of the various roads interested. We are gathering all the nformation we can on the subject, chiefly from the newspapers, and if we are rightly informed there have been quite a number of important changes since the agreement was first proposed, and it is a fair inference that there may be other changes before it is finally agreed to and put into et-

"We cannot assume that any one prooses to violate the law before any act is ommitted. If we find, when the agreement is filed with the commission, that it is a violation of the interstate-commerce law, it will then be our duty to call the attention of the United States district attorney to it through the Department of

Personal, Local and General Notes, The Lehigh Valley has voted to pension its old employes as they become unable to H. H. Tatem, secretary of the board of

lies at the point of death at his residence in Hartwell, O. J. Walker Coleman, for several years assistant general passenger agent of the Il-linois Central, with headquarters at New Orleans, dled in that city on Wednesday

trustees of the Cincinnati Southern railway.

Immigrant fares after Jan. 1 will be based on \$15 between New York and Chicago, in adopted by the trunk line passenger com-

The Pullman company yesterday put in service between Cincinnati and Chicago, over the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Monon, two elegant new compartment cars, perfect in all their appointments. Railroad offices and freight depots were all closed yesterday. Few freight trains were run, and no local freights. Passenger trains were well patronized on the holiday rate which was in vogue between stations. Whatever chance George R. Blanchard had of being elected an arbitrator of the Joint Traffic Association is said to have been killed by his arbitrary ruling regarding the Nickel-plate's cheap New York excursion. The arbitrators must be unanimously elected by the board of presidents and one of these presidents has given it out that his company will have its revenge for this unpopular ruling of Commissioner Blanchard by refusing to vote for him, not

to defeat his election to a commissioner-While the Lake Erie & Western lines are about as well equipped in the way of power as are any of the roads crossing Indiana and Ohio, the company is credited with having in service some of the oldest omotives run on Western roads. On the City engines Nos. 69, 67, 65 and 71 were built by the Mason locomotive works in 1852 and were turned over to the Lake Erie & Western by the Wabash. Engines Nos. 61, 73, 77, 78, 79, 89 and 81 were purchased by David Macy when president of the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago, in 1861 and 1862. All of these engines are still in service and do good work for engines of their size. A telegram was received yesterday by A.

only as an arbitrator, but will do all it can

Galloway, superintendent of the Indianapolis division of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, announcing the death of Charles Wood, chief engineer of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton lines. On Wednesday he had a cancer removed from his bowel and never railled from the shock. He leaves a wife and three children. He was born Jan. 8,1862, at Edinburgh, Scotland, being the son of John J. and Margaret Wood, He icated in the tute of Technology. Entered the railway service in 1837, making special plans and estimates for Minnesota & Northwestern road, since which he has been connected consecutively to January, 1888, shop inspecfor of Poughkeepsle bridge at Athens, Pa.; January, 1888, to January, 1890, assistant en-gineer Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road; January, 1890, to August, 1891, acting chief engineer; August, 1891, to date chief en-gineer same road. Mr. Wood was married May 8, 1890, at Wyoming, O., to Miss Ruth

The financial editor of one of the New York papers, after commenting on the bearing of the presidents' agreement on the interstate-commerce act, says that the Interstate Commerce Commission is eagerly awaiting the assembling of Congress in the hope of securing some legislation which they regard as necessary for the successful prosecution of their work. The commission has now no power to enforce its own orders, but must depend upon the courts to do it for them. Testimony taken before the commission must all be taken over again by the courts, and this frequently puts the commission to a disadvantage in matters of procedure. If the commission makes no mistake in its law, they wish their findings of fact to be taken by the courts, or at least that their findings shall have the force of a master's report in a federal court. The commission will try to secure such legislation as will enable it to have cases tried upon the same testimony that is given before it, and in this way

merce laws may be materially expedited. In 1836 a railway was in operation between Philadelphia and Lancaster, Pa., and It took all day to make the run, the train going one way one day and returning the next, and when the Madison & Indianapolis was built, in its early history, the train run from Madison to Indianapolis came north one uny, returning the next. Now a number of Pennsylvania trains cover the sixty miles from Philadelphia to Lancaster in seventytwo minutes. William Jackson said yesterday: "When the Madison & Indianapolis was projected it took a long time to get any Indianapolis men interested. Nathan B. Palmer being the warmest advocate of the road, and when an article appeared in a Philadelphia paper in which the presi-dent of the Philadelphia road boasted that for one year the train had daily covered the read from Philadelphia to Lancaster as regularly as the sun moved it was copied into an Indianapolis paper and used to encourage an enthusiastic spirit among the citizens of Indiarapolis as regarded the building of the Madison & Indianapolis

Edward E. Ripley, the newly-elected president of the Santa Fe lines, is fifty years old, was a New England man, and his early raffroad life was spent on New England reads. The selection of Mr. Ripley is due to the outcome of a compromise between the American and European bondholders more than to any personal effort on his part to secure the position. In fact, he is said to have made no pretensions to being a candidate for president. Under these cfreumstances Mr. Ripley's election is looked upon as a most flattering recognition of his splendid qualifications as a railroad man. Until a week ago his name was not mentioned in connection with the reorganization of the Santa Fe, the principal candidates being D. B. Robinson, the new first vice president, and E. T. Jeffery, president of the Denver

& Rio Grande. Mr. Jeffery was the choice of the foreign bondholders until it was announced by Mr. Coppell, chairman of the board of directors, that he would not leave the Denver & Rio Grande under any circumstances. Mr. Robinson had the Boston and American interests behind his candi-EAST-BOUND LINES OUT OF CHICAGO dacy, and his chances were considered very promising when Mr. Jeffery's name was withdrawn. Then it was found that the American and European members of the joint executive reorganization committee could not agree upon Mr. Robinson as a

A WOMAN'S IDEA OF HUMOR.

An Interview Which Does an Injustice to Bishop White.

In the woman's edition of the Sentinel article which purported to be the record of an interview with Bishop John Hazen White. The article was the cause of consays he held no such interview. He is Mr. Milburn's criticism of the library, bedissenter has ever been saved. The Bishop and Mr. Milburn are the best of friends, and the Bishop never speaks of those belonging to another church than his own in a light manner. The last of the interview has been construed to contain a hidden meaning, but the friends of the Bishop accept the interview as having been written in an innocent manner with a woman's idea of humor, and hope that it may not be

THE SYNDICATE BONDS

ARCHDEACON COLE REFERS TO THEM IN HIS SERMON AT ST. PAUL'S.

Little Cause for Thanksgiving Gratitude in This Particular Action of the President.

Rev. L. F. Cole, archdeacon of the Episcopalian Diocese of Indiana, preached the Thanksgiving sermon at St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday morning. A large congregation was present and listened with marked attention to the earnest words of the speaker. Dr. Cole took for his text two verses from the Psalms: "He maketh peace in thy boundaries and filleth them with the finest of wheat," Psalm cxlvfi, 14, and "Offer unto God thanksgiving and pay thy vows unto the Most High," Psalm l, 14. In part he said:

"Thanksgiving day! What associations come trooping through the broad avenues of the mind, whose gates are thrown open to retrospection to-day. The very air is tuned "In crispy tides, like silver curls

O'er ever grass green banks,' all redolent with fir and pine and balsam, from the wild New England coast, where near three centuries ago our fathers knelt and offered unto God a sincere expression of gratitude for mercies from His hand The scattered households, reunited around the paternal fireside, the story of the year with fortune and misfortune recounted, with song or jest-the feast of good things, with sincere love presiding over it all, and above all else a devout assemblage in the hour of prayer to 'render thanks unto God above'-these are the prominent memories that come full and free to cluster around the cery name-Thanksgiving day, when used by one whose citizenship is under the flag of the United States.

"Not that the idea of thanksgiving to God had its birth only in 1621, and that men then first learned to express towards the Almighty a gratitude for his mercies. The millenniums of history are full of thanksgiving days, and of religious devotion along the same lines of gratitude as ours to-day. The old, old festival of harvest home may add its glory and devotion to the day, but an never take from this time its distinctive features as an American institution, for American people who hold precious the her-itages which belong to an American church. It is the day of national unselfishness, as when Israel returned from captivity and went their way to eat and drink and to send portions unto them for whom nothing had been prepared. 'In God we trust' upon our cains cannot be all a mockery, when year by year our chief executive calls the Nation to its knees and we are bidden to remember the poor and unfortunate.

THE BOND ISSUE. "We are to be thankful for our mercies. It is granted that along the line of national mercies we see little cause of gratitude to God in a heavy issue of bonds to a syndicate complicated with foreign interests. when patriotism would have suggested home control. It is not pleasant to contemplate with a suggestion of gratitude that monopolies may grind one class to the advantage of another, with none or little restraint from law. It is a very dreary picture we may frame when we search for peace and find instead so much violence and fraud and sin thrust before us, and yet the bonded indebtedness might be heavier or under more humilfating circumstances—the power of monopolies might crush and grind and pulverize more inhumanely, and every evil might be worse than it is to-day. And because it is no worse we should be grateful. We may grant the pessimist all he claims, and then find God still a present

"Turn from the ills to the positive operations of Providence for blessing; to a land lessed with abundance; no pestflence was ing our cities-wonderful to us there is sone. No tramp of armed hosts breathing of slaughter and leaving the trail of woe behind them, but, contrawise, the armies of commerce, with a flag of remarkable purity that tells of honor beyond our ordinary conception of its existence. We do not need to boast, It is not boasting to consider these things. They are the ground of thankfulness. The teeming wheat field is a cause for joy. The wheels of trade hum a melody of hope. The institutions of to-day, philanthropic and religious, are elo-quent with a life that is, because somehow the divine life has entered our life and made our circumstances what they are.

TOWARDS THE FUTURE. "No Thanksgiving is complete that does not cast some glance toward the future. prompted by a survey of the past. The dangers past provoke the heart to gratitude and stir anticipations of continued care. The benefits of graciousness are pledges of help in time to come. The mighty wheels of providence that have revolved throughout an infinite past will contirue their revolutions through the eternal thus recognize the blessings we have received and so express our appreciation of them that the Giver's name may be glori-

"How can we expect a sentiment of rever-ence to pervade the land till the family is first imbued with reverence, and sons and daughters are sent forth with a fear of God, that is the beginning of wisdom? The 'storm and rock-bound coast of New England will have become rich in fruitage in all good when the influence of her Thanksgiving day shall have become a noble part in turning the hearts of the fathers to the children and the hearts of the children to the fathers,' so that the home life of the Nation shall be a religious

"Call, then, your friends to your table to-day. Make glad the poor and those for whom no one else is caring; remember the sick and bedridden in the hospitals erected by your bounty-but above all, cherish the home altar, with the household of love which may gather with you now, and let your devotion find free expression there."

A Virginia-Avenue Fire.

Mrs. Lena Goodspeed, a confectioner at 168 Virginia avenue, had a loss last night. Two or three weeks ago she had her stock of confectioneries and candles insured for \$375. About midnight last night a fire broke out in the building, a one-story frame. The fire burned its way through the roof, and the stock of goods was almost completely ruined by smoke and water. Mrs. Goodeed lives at 63 North Davidson street, and knew nothing of the fire until some time after it occurred. Sergeant Cruger went to her house and informed her of the fire. . She was unable to make an estimate of the damages done last night, but the insurance will probably cover it. The loss to the building may reach \$300.

"Coffee Sick" is what alls many people Postum Cereal is what you need. Try it At grocers, 25 cents a package.

FOR WOMEN'S READING

GOOD TASTE SERVES BETTER THAN MONEY IN THE ART OF DRESS.

The Thin Woman Told How She May Increase Her Weight-Society Talk -Various Practical Points.

The observing woman who persists in being in fashion in spite of a limited income never fails to discover her chances for some degree of style among the fleeting yesterday morning there appeared a short | fashions of the day, says the fashion writer of the New York Sun. She utilizes every scrap of ribbon and silk, every bit of lace on her gowns and hats, and the result siderable talk yesterday. Bishop White is a surprising success, if she is an adept in the art of transformation; she is wise, too, if she can recognize the point where dress renovation becomes an extravagance, cause Mr. Milburn is a dissenter, and no | for sometimes the garment is not worth the outlay of time and money required to make it up to date. Every woman can dress elegantly if she has unlimited means, but every woman with money does not dress in good taste, and the latter quality will often serve more effectually than the money, if it is accompanied by grace and style of figure, so there is something to compensate for the lack of the wherewithal to buy regardless of cost. It is the happy medium in dress which is so difficult to strike, because it is hard to make one gown do the service of three or four; but the woman who studies herself and the possibilities of fashion with some care will make a pretty good success of this sort of thing. Fancy vests, wide revers, and added

> basques, yokes, and wide collars, which are such a feature of fashion this season, aid very materially in fixing over the old gowns. The vest can be of one material and the revers and basque of another, so the whole front of the bodice is practically new. Very pretty vests are made of old-fashioned silk handkerchiefs, with variegated palm leaves scattered over a red ground. They are first accordion plaited and arranged with a slight pouch effect, and are very effective in a dark blue gown. Yokes of satin covered with lace or embroidered with beads, and yokes of velvet are just as fashionable as ever, and they help out wonderfully in extraordinary effect over the whole counmaking a small bit of material do for a try. The doings and sayings, and even the waist. Slashing the waist and sleeves and attire, of a few really insignificant men inserting a contrasting material is another | and women evoke the greatest interest, not or five slashes can be made in the sleeves, and as many in the bodice, both back and front, and when they are arranged V shape, tapering to nothing at the waist line, the effect is very flattering to the figure. A black crepon with insertions of white satin, trimmed on all the edges with a tiny line of jet, is in very good style. The same effect is given to the skirt, which shows a

line of white up each seam.
Waists of the new printed velvets and Liberty velveteens are made quite plain and full, with simply a collar band and bow of satin ribbon. Satin ribbon also forms the belt, which is fastened by a pretty As such waists do not require an expert hand to fir and make them, they are a very inexpensive addition to the wardcobe and can be worn with any dark skirt. One feature of these waists is the unusua amount of fullness gathered in at the belt. In most cases they are cut with only one seam, which is under the arm. Dark shades of green, brown and red chiffon made over dlk in a lighter shade of the same color are used for theater waists. The chiffon may be gathered or accordion plaited, as you like. A wide collar of black and white lace highly jetted makes a pretty finish. An old black crepon waist is made quite dressy and stylish, too, by a narrow yoke of cream satin covered with jet applique, elow which is some green silk covered with hadowy pink flowers, formed into two box plaits from the yoke down to the belt, where they meet at the back, and again in front, where the silk is gathered, instead of plaited, to pouch slightly. The waist is finished on either edge of the silk with a milliner's fold. The twist at the bottom of the waist and the collar band and bows are of

silk. This arrangement entirely covers the bodice, except under the arms. Coats of very inexpensive flowered silks, with wide velvet revers and full lace vests. make pretty evening waists to add to the usefulness of a black crepon or silk skirt. The bottom and revers may be edged with tiny bands of fur. U.d-tashioned marten is very pretty, and the Tur trimmings this seaare used so narrow that small bits which have never been of any use before come in very nicely.

How to Increase Flesh. Jenness Miller's Monthly.

While the well person who is too thin may eat freely of all wholesome food, it is, of course, desirable to expend the greater part of the appetite upon such foods as will contribute most largely to the deteriorated forces of the body. Highly-spiced foods, rich gravies and made dishes, and foods generally which are innutritious and indigestible, are as poor food for the thin woman as for the fat one, or for the normal body. Many women are thin and scrawny for no other reason than that they eat enough matter of such a very inefficient quality that their bodies are starved. Others eat wholesome foods, but not enough of them and not of the kind containing the ingredients of which their bodies stand in

The thin woman should get at least eight, or, better, ten hours of sleep. The nervous woman, who frets and fumes as much when it rains on wash day as when it rains on her new light gown, and not a whit less when Billy breaks his bicycle than when he breaks his back, worries herself into angles and wrinkles quite as much as she starves herself into them. A nap of an hour every afternoon will be as good for her as a milk and egg pameh; but she would etter have them both.

In the matter of bathing, the thin woman hould not take Turkish baths unless she takes very short ones, and rests well after hem. The Russian steam bath is good for er, and a rubbing with olive oil under the hands of the masseuse is advisable. At home she may take short hot tub baths at night and a cold sponge every morning if she is well. The hot bath may be too reaxing and the cold bath too bracing for women who are out of health, but for the woman who is fairly well but thin, the hot bath at night and the cold one in the morning are calculated to put her in a proper frame of mind and body for sleeping well, and to put her right about face front to a good day next morning. The thin face and neck from which the

subcutaneous adipose tissue has been absorbed by a starving body, or destroyed by one or another destructive treatment that has assailed it, may be helped in appearance by inunctions nightly of lanolin. This, f very carefully and slowly worked into the skin, letting the skin absorb all that it will take up each time, will in time provide food enough for the waste places to build up again the little cushions of adipose tissue in place of those that have gone. The massage movements with which the skin is anointed with the lanolin strengthen and tone up the muscles of the neck and face. but without the inunction the massage gives renewed energy to the muscles, which in a painfully thin person is no improvement in ooks, though it may be in strengthe Dress the body warm enough for comfort, have no restricting bands anywhere, keep the bowels open, keep the feet warm and dry, and keep the head cool.

Fashious in Food.

New York Times. It sounds quite absurd to hear about fashions in bread and butter, but it is true that

No sconer had we adopted the delightfully tidy and convenient bread-and-butter plates and our maids had become trained to their use than it was announced that they had gone out of fashion. There was no reason given for this change, and we wondered in what lay the wisdom of it. How could we ever do without the little piece of china serving as crumbholder, and doing away with that vulgar practice of sweeping off the crumbs, which generally fell into one's lap while the servant's elbow intruded

upon one's head or shoulder? The small boy discovered why the breadand-butter plate was put aside. His beloved sandwich had been enthroned, and he now evels in his very heart's desire. Sandwiches are the fashion. Whether it be pure love of variety or a sudden spasm of dies tetic good sense that has made this very sensible and wholesome edible the proper thing makes no difference. Real value is attached to their elevation, and while we shall not give up the pretty little plate for reakfast rolls and muffins, we heartily half he sandwich, prepared in the kitchen and erved to us in ways galore.
At a recent formal luncheon, when ten

At a recent formal luncheon, when ten curses made the repast more of a dinner than a light meal, seven different kinds of sandwiches were served.

Oysters were accompanied by tiny squares of thin brown bread. Broth had cracker

Breathe properly and systematically and rhythmically and you may overcome insymmia, weak lungs, indigestion, and even seasickness. This, at least, is the theory, as well as the successful practice, of the patients of the famous Dr. Oertel, of Munich,

sandwiches, fish had triangles of white bread, chops had white bread spread with anchovy paste, birds were served with jelly sandwiches, entrees with crackers so thin and held together with a pickle paste, that they almost broke in one's fingers, and salad wich. Of course, under such service, the bread-and-butter plate has no place. plate of sandwiches was so daintly ared that one marveied at the cook's skill. Each kind exactly fitted the special course in flavor and taste, and simplified the servng as well as the menu. It is no longer "good form" to overserve your guests. The lavish display and waste of food generally accompanying a formal meal is considered vulgar, and there should now be no more than a guest can comfortably consume The sandwich fills a want, for it simplifie and yet adds a flavor, or, rather, a condint, otherwise impossible to introduce What goes between the bread or cracker is the vital point. Everything from ham to jam, a condiment or pickle, sauce or pasts, is used, suiting the kind of the course. For children's lunches and dinners they are invaluable, because it is possible to get them to eat in this way what they would not touch if spread upon a plate. A sand-wich invariably appeals to a child's taste, and from a dietetic point it is as good a way to serve a meal to a child as can be found. Whole wheat bread, brown bread, and graham bread can be made so appetizing by being cut thin and spread with honey or jam, or chopped tongue, or ham, or other palatable mince that almost any child can the case with so many such helps, leave be coaxed in this way to eat this nutritious an unpleasant odor behind. For the last and actual staff of life.

Art of Conversation.

New York Tribune. "Conversation is certainly growing more and more vapid in what is termed society," remarked a clever woman the other day. "Even the most intelligent and cultivated people talk of nothing but personalities. In fact, they would not dare to talk of anything else, for fear of being thought dull or heavy. It is like a perpetual game of what the children call 'consequences'-'What he said,' 'What she said,' and 'What the world said.' But what amazes me perpetually is the great and secretly acknowledged supremacy of the wholly unintellectual and often ill-bred handful of people, who are commonly called the 'smart set,' over nous autres, who really have ideas, and who would enjoy sensible, clever conversation, if it were only fashionable— which it distinctly is not."

It is not to the credit of America that it must be said that this fashionable or "smart" influence, whatever it may called, not only stultifies otherwise clever people who happen to be in or near that set, but it has a far-reaching and quite extraordinary effect over the whole country. The doings and sayings, and even the light of evening rendered further shooting which is natural enough, but that of other | a special effort to entertain their visitors. communities in other cities, who conscientiously endeavor to copy, emulate and es-tablish a local oligarchy of the same kind. This development of a leisure class who employ their leisure to such little purpose is comparatively of recent growth: Twenty-five years ago there was to be noted unubtedly the nucleus of this folly, which is now spreading its ramifications over the entire country; but in those days this set was not considered desirable by the truly aristocratic old Knickerbockers, who were for the most part men and women of culture, interested in art, music and literature-whatever, in short, refines and ele-vates a community. It is lamentable to see the present generation of such honored ancestry vying with the vulgar in their worship of and subservience to what is represented by mere wealth and a spurious aris-

When to Enter School.

Philadelphia Times. A mother writes us an interesting letter begin their education, and we quote it for the benefit of other mothers who perhaps may have had some doubts on the question themselves. "After an experience of fifty terms as a teacher, covering all grades from the alphabetarian to the classical student. I venture to suggest that no child should be sent to any public school not till it has been instructed in secret lore by the parents. Vice is to be found in every school. A strong physique is not "I have two boys, and the younger, at five years of age, enjoys nothing better than a book or paper, consults an index, reads numbers readily and formulates arithmet-

ical problems. This has been done without any teaching save what he drew out of his parents. To urge such a child would be little better than child murder. "The older has no taste for a book and was never taught a lesson at home without crying. We let him go a few weeks when seven years of age, hoping he would catch the inspiration from others, but he did not enter school again till he was eleven years old. His diet of cereals, fruit and milk gives him a glow of health to be coveted although not a robust youth. study is distasteful, he takes a high rank of lawful age to attend.

in a grade one year younger than he (his class averaging twelve years), the most of them having been in school since they were Would I make sure that they would so taught as to not need repetition I would have no child in school under ten years of age. I would not suffer my own child to receive a diploma of graduation from the high school at seventeen nor the university at twenty-one. It were better to add four years more as the limit of either."

An Accomplished Cook.

New York Evening Post. That very clever, very successful and dmirable woman, Mrs. Rorer, studied and conquered many things before she learned to cook. To begin with, she had a college training at Aurora, and having inherited a taste for chemistry from her father, who abandoned the plan because the way was made so disagreeable by fellow-students. After that she learned wood carving and took a course in carpentering, which may account for the grace with which she uses her hands and arms. She studied cooking for the good of her family, and it was with the same thought and to build up one of her own children, who was delicate, that she gained that scientific knowledge that since has made her a benefactor to so many other mothers.

A Pince for Latin Teachers.

Philadelphia Press. A proud mother was congratulated recently on the remarkable record of her daughter in her Latin studies at college. "I am glad when I see a pupil's proficiency in Latin," the teacher who spoke went on, from a mercenary standpoint, if from no other. It is a fact there are not so many ready and able to teach Latin, in this country, as Greek, for instance. I feel as if a girl or a boy who is an adept at that has the means of earning a livelihood, as well as an elegant department of learning thrown open in which to acquire what cannot be gained from any other language."

Domestic Wisdom. A mother who is an authority on foods adises mothers to give their children potatoes only twice a week, and then only those that are baked. Give them boiled rice the other five days, and some delicate green

vegetable every day. If you wish your pie-crust to be very nice, fold it, lay it on a plate, and stand in the refrigerator over night. This will improve a good plain paste so that it is almost as flaky as a puff paste. In sealing a pie moisten the inside, but not on the edge, with a pastry-brush dipped in water or the white of an egg. Put the upper crust in place and press the two together with the thumb dipped in flour. Press together, but not on the exact edge, or the pastry will

Here are a few hints given by a cooking school teacher on so apparently simple a matter as the beating of eggs. Always add pinch of sait to the whites when you begin to beat, and put it with them in a cake. "Flop" eggs, lifting them up, to get them light, remembering that what you are trying to do is to introduce air into them. Beat the whites stiff and dry before adding the powdered sugar for a me-ringue, and one cause of its falling will be guarded against. It is a good rule in selecting towels for

a bathroom where several members of

one family have access to the towel rack

to give each person a certain color in borders. Most people want both rough and smooth surfaces for different uses, and most people, if properly fastidious, want to towel. This may be entirely avoided if one person has the several kinds of towel with, for example, a brown border, another all white, another blue, one red, one a leaf pattern and so on. It is a perfectly simple matter to carry out.

that he has set forth in a large work on the subject. The breathing is done by count, or rather by steps so many full deep breaths to a step; the number being regulated by the nature of the place where the walk is taken, whether it be level or an ascent or descent. The speed is regulated by the allment and condition of the patient. Quail are delicious cooked in the covered stone jars that are to be found at most sekeeping stores, as all the juices and two thin slices of bacon on the bottom o the jar, put in the quait and lay over thin slices of carrot, turnip, a very little onion, and a slice or two of celery. Add a cup of water, scatter with salt and pep per, keep closely covered, and simmer until tender. Serve on hot buttered toast trimmed away so that it is the exact size of the quail. Pour off the liquid in the dish and make it into a rich brown sauce to serve with the quail. Garnish the quail with a slice of lemon and sprig of parsley. For those who don evening dress only in frequently, much danger lurks, as all know in the removal of high-necked underwear

twelve hours before putting on the even-ing clothes it is well to wear about the house a lighter weight bodice, or thinner flannels, to accustom one's self by degrees to the coming change.

and the sudden exposure of unaccustomed

neck and shoulders to winter temperature.

In such an event, a wise course to pursue

is to begin the day before the festal oc

casion to bathe the chest, neck and shoulders profusely with alcohol, and to

continue this treatment throughout the

following day. There is no better prevent-

ive of colds, and alcohol does not, as is

A SLAUGHTER OF BLUE ROCKS.

Three Thousand "Killed" in Yester-

day's Gun Club Tournament. The Thanksgiving target tournament given by the Limited Gun Club at its clubhouse near the fair grounds was a success. An enthusiastic crowd of nimrods assembled to try their skill in bringing down the blue rocks. Among the visitors from other cities were Rollo O. Helkes, champion target shot of the world, who came with the Dayton crowd to the sparrow shoot on Wednesday; Mrs. M. F. Lindsley, generally known as "Wanda," and her husband, M. F. Lindsley, of Cincinnati, O.; C. W. Raymond, Edward Rike and Herman Dando, of Dayton, O.; Edward Voris, of Crawfordsville, Ind., and H. E. Norton, of Ironton, O. The contest began early in the forenoon, and continued until the failing impossible. Many members of the Limited Gun Club were on the grounds, and made A big Thanksgiving dinner was served in the clubhouse. The Dayton men expressed themselves as much pleased with the entertainment offered, and the gun club could count on a big turn out from Dayton for the spring events. Rollo Heikes led in the shooting, with an average of 94.12 per cent. . W. Raymond made a remarkable record.

idering the fact that he is an amateur, and followed Hetkes with an average 2.15 per cent. Edward Rike scored third place, with a record of 91.77 per cent. to his redit. Rollo Helkes is a professional in the employ of a rifle firm, and is regarded as the best target shot in the world. Raymond's friends feel they have particular reason to be proud of the good work done by him yesterday. The one-hundred-bird and fifty-bird con-test advertised was withdrawn, owing to the fact there were not sufficient entries made. Over three thousand targets or blue rocks were broken in the seventeen events egarding the age at which children should of the day. Each event was for fifteen blue rocks, the entrance money being di-

> scores made in each event: Event No. 1-Raymond, 14; Heikes, 13 Rike, 13; Dando, 12; Partington, 10; Cooper, 10; Norton, 10; Voris, 9.
>
> No. 2-Raymond, 15; Cooper, 14; Rike, 13; Heikes, 13; Norton, 11; Tack, 10; Partington, 10; Morgan, 9; Voris, 7; Dando, 8;

rided into first, second and third purses.

The following list shows the entries and

No. 3-Heikes 15; Rike, 15; Raymond, 14; Partington, 14; Clark, 13; Norton, 12; Voris, 12; Dando, 11; Tack, 10; Swift, 10; Morgan, 3. No. 4-Rike, 14: Dando, N: Heikes, Raymond, 14: Clark, 14: Norton, 12: Partington, 11: Grube, 9: Voris, 8. No. 5-Helkes, 14; Raymond, 14; Rike, Dando, 13; Clark, 13; Parry, 12; Voris, 12; Norton, 10; Grube, 7; Partington, 7. No. 6-Rike, 14; Norton, 13; Heikes, 13; Partington, 13; Clark, 12; Voris, 12; Lock-wood, 12; Raymond, 11; Parry, 10; Dando, Wood, 12; Raymond, 11; Parry, 10; Dando, 10; Tack, 10; Grube, 10.

No. 7—Heikes, 15; Rike, 15; Raymond, 14; Swift, 14; Dando, 12; Norton, 12; Morgan, 12; Partington, 11; Clark, 11; Grube, 11; Voris, 11; Beck, 10; Buck, 9; Parry, 8; Hol-

day, 7; Lockwood, 6. No. 8-Rike, 15; Heikes, 15; Norton, 14; Raymond, 13; Beck, 12; Grube, 12; Parting-ton, 11; Lindsley, 11; Parry, 11; Beck, 11; Davis, 11; Dando, 10; Voris, 10; Lockwood, No. 9-Heikes, 14; Raymond, 13; Dando, 3; Rike, 12; Parry, 12; Beck, 12; Voris, 12 forton, 11; Partington, 11; Lockwood, 11 Andsley, 9; Rick, 9; Swift, 8; Grube, 9. No. 10-Raymond, 15; Partington, leikes, 14; Rich, 14; Norton, 12; Dande

Voris, 12; Davis, 12; Rike, 11; Parry 11; Swift, 16; Beck, 10; Lockwood, 8; Wanda, 8. No. 11-Rike, 15; Raymond, 15; Helkes, 14; Parry, 13; Dando, 13; Partington, 12; Norton. 12; Lindsley, 12; Swift, 11; Voris, 10; No. 12—Helkes, 12; Rike, 15; Clark, 14; Norton, 14; Raymond, 14; Voris, 13; Parry, 12; Rich, 12; Swift, 12; Beck, 10; Lindsley, Dando, 9; Partington, 8; Morgan, No. 13-Partington, 14; Rike, 13; Raymond, 13; Norton, 13; Heikes, 13; Clark, 12; Dan-

do, 12; Tack, 12; Swift, 11; Beck, 11; Grube, 10; Rich, 10; Tutewiler, 9; Voris, 8; Wan-No. 14-Heikes, 15; Rike, 14; Clark, 13 was both a physician and a chemist, she wished to become a pharmacist. That was before the way was smoothed for women le: Comstock, 12; Beck, 11; Tack, 10; Dan-No. 15-Rike, 15; Heikes, 15; Raymond, 14; Dando, 14; Partington, 14; Clark, 12; Comstock, 11; Voris, 11; Swift, 11; Tutewiler, 9; No. 16-Raymond, 15; Heikes, 15; Rike, 14; Norton, 14; Clark, 12; Dando, 12; Parting-ton, 12; Burford, 11.

> Checks for \$5,000 Returned. Firms at the stock yards have had checks amounting to \$5,000 returned from the Buffalo bank. They were given in payment of cattle purchased by Solomon Block, of Buffalo. Mr. Block is an old buyer at the stockyards, and the firms who accepted the checks feel that satisfactory explanations will be received.

Episcopal Elections.

Rev. J. H. W. Blake, of St. John's Church, of Lafayette, has been elected to the vacancy in the standing committee of the diocese caused by the death of Rev. J. H. Ranger, and Dr. George W. Sloan elected to the vacancy caused by the death of David E. Snyder.

Bicycle Trip to Atlanta. A special car bearing the guests of R. L. Coleman, of the Western wheel works, of Chicago, passed through the city last evening, en route to Atlanta. Mr. Coleman has tive pami

ALL AT SEA

But Finally Rescued from Danger. Result of Taking a Friend's Advice.

There are thousands of women to-day entirely at sea, so to speak, as far as



lady friend tells the sufferer to try Ludia E. Pinknam's Vegetable Compoun because it has cured her.

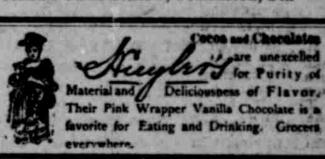
The following letter shows the result of that trial, and is a sample of thousands of similar cases happening daily.

"I had been very sick for a long time; doctored with many prominent physicians. They pronounced my case dyspepsia, and said there was a tendency to cancer of the womb. There was a sense of fulness and weight in stomach after meals, loss of appetite, and offensive belching of wind, dizziness, 'all gone' feeling in pit of the stomach; headache, heartburn, palpi-

tation at times, urine high colored. A lack of interest in all "The doctor's

medicines gave me but little relief. I was almost in despair. when a friend advised your Comand am now perfectly well. I

can recommend it to all women. A number of my friends and neighbors have taken it on my recommendation and have always found relief." - Mas. JAMES CRANKSHAW, Frankford, Pa.



invited a number of bicycle and newspi men to the exposition, and he is taking them in elegant style. Other parties are making Atlanta an objective point, so M: Coleman will have quite a large party gathered there. H. T. Hearsey and W. A. Royse, of Indianapolis, joined the Chicago party

HACK LOAD OF COLORED "BLOODS' Cause a Lively Disturbance at the Allen M. E. Chapel.

While Thanksgiving day festivities were in progress at the Allen Chapel, Colored M. E. Church, last night, a hack load of young colored "bloods" looking for trouble drove up and entered the building. They at once roceeded to create a disturbance and rendered themselves generally obnoxious. Jerry Thomas, one of the officers of the church, remonstrated with the gang and rechurch, remonstrated with the gang and requested them to depart. They met his requests with abuse and one of the gang struck him in the face. Other members of the church came to his assistance and a general scrimmage ensued. Thomas was badly cut about the face and bled profusely. A telephone message was sent to the police station by some one and an officer sent to the church. The fight lasted for some time, and before the officer detailed had reached the scene another message had reached the scene another message reached the station house and Captain Daw-son drove to the church himself. When he arrived the fight had ended, but he got the names of the men who had caused the trouble and they will be arrested.

Karl Kiel's Injuries Fatal. Karl Klel, eighteen years of age, living at 249 South State street, died yesterday morning at the City Hospital as the result of injuries received Nov. 19. He was driver for the Madden Lounge Company, and on the date mentioned he was dragged three squares along English avenue by his team, which ran away.

A PREVALENT DISEASE

NOT NECESSARILY DANGEROUS, BUT MAY BECOME 50.

a very general disease-dyspepsia. Dyspepsia has many symptoms. Thin, pale people are generally dyspeptic. Hollow cheeks, bad breath, acid eructations, palpitation of the heart, hot and cold flushes, headaches, nausea and vomiting, all

these are symptoms of dyspepsia. What does dyspepsia mean? In two No. 17-Raymond, 14; Dando, 14; Rike, 13; words, imperfect digestion. How can we Norton, 13; Heikes, 13; Clark, 12. remedy it? Not alone by resort to drugs. We must rest the stomach.

For this purpose we must put into it a food which is already digested and which will aid the digestion of other foods. We must take Shaker Digestive Cordial, for this is just such a preparation. It contains food which will be absorbed at once. It also contains principles which will assist the digestion of other foods, while last, but not least, it contains a combination of those drugs in the cultivation of which the Shakers have been so successful, and which act by stimulating the liver and bowels.

Imperfect digestion is often caused by overwork of the digestive apparatus, too much food, food eaten too quickly, nervous worry, etc.

The Shaker Digestive Cordial is the most successful remedy for indigestion that has ever been made. A single ten-cent bottle will afford relief in most cases, although this small quantity cannot be expected to effect a perfect cure.

If you find it suitable in your own case, continue its use. All druggists keep it and

continue its use. All druggists keep it and can supply you with an interesting descriptive namphlet

うじっしつしつしつしつし CORBETT USE Johann Hoff's Malt Extract constantly with my meals, and find it very beneficial as an aid to digestion. Ask for the Genuine JOHANN HOFF'S Malt Extract